

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1903.

三拜禮

號七十月六英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
(AMERICAN BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1864.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 23,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,000,000

Head Office: -YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO. KOBE.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LIVON. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTIN. NEWCHWANG.
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARR'S BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

" 6 " 4 "

" 3 " 3 "

TARO HOUSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1903.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND—

Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve \$5,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. Dickson, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.
C. Michelau, Esq.
H. Schubart, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per cent per annum.

For 6 months, 3½ per cent per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1903.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent per annum.

Depositors may transfer all their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:

Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | J. Scott Harston, Esq.
Chow Tung Shang, Esq. | J. Lauts, Esq.

Chief Manager:

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%

Hongkong, 12th May, 1903.

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Taels 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN,

Berlin Branches: Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin.

TIENTSIN: Tsingtau (Kiautschou).

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY

DIRECTION DER DISCONTRO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
(AMERICAN BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL U.S. Gold \$2,000,000

SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$5,180,000

Gold \$7,180,000

Head Office—NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
33 and 35, Lombard Street, E.C.

F. C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department.

LONDON BANKERS:
PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Accounts at 3% per annum.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 2½% per annum.

" 6 " 4%

" 12 " 4%

E. F. GROS,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1902.

[698d]

Rails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI.....	BALLARAT F. R. Summers.....	About 19th June	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.....	CHUSAN W. W. Cooke	Noon, 20th June	See Special Advertisement.
KOBE..... (Passing through the Inland Sea of Japan)	PEKIN Londgen.....	About 20th June	Freight.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA calling at Mojen route (Passing through the Inland Sea of Japan)	JAPAN	About 26th June	Freight or Passage.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MALTA.....	CANTON Lockstone	About 26th June	Freight or Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIK PORTS.

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
ROON.....	THURSDAY, 25th June.
PREUSSEN.....	THURSDAY, 9th July.
HAMBURG.....	THURSDAY, 23rd July.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	THURSDAY, 6th August.
SACHSEN.....	THURSDAY, 20th August.
KUATSCHOU.....	THURSDAY, 3rd September.
BAVARIA.....	THURSDAY, 17th September.

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON THURSDAY, the 25th day of June, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "ROON," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain G. Meiners, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on THURSDAY, the 25th instant.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS. [563c]

Hongkong, 13th June, 1903.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SLEEP!!

COOL REFRESHING SLEEP OBTAINED BY USING

FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS.

OPEN



\$10 each.

CLOSED.

The Most Portable Camp Bedstead ever made.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1903. [732c]

GO TO THE KOWLOON HOTEL, KOWLOON. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

MACAO HOTEL (Late HING KEE HOTEL).

This FAVOURITE and LONG ESTABLISHED Hotel is situated on the SEA-FRONT commanding a MAGNIFICENT VIEW of the Harbour and adjacent islands, and is open to the COOL SOUTHERLY BREEZES in Summer.

The BED-ROOMS are LARGE, COOL, AIRY, WELL-VENTILATED and HAND-SOMELY FURNISHED. The CUISINE is EXCELLENT and under direct EUROPEAN supervision.

PIC-NIC, SHOOTING or BOATING parties specially catered for. A commodious and comfortable steam-wheel HOUSE-BOAT, with sleeping accommodation for six passengers and EVERY CONVENIENCE, is provided for the use of visitors AT REASONABLE RATES. A MILITARY BAND PLAYS in the Gardens, close to the Hotel, three times a week.

SEA BATHING.

STEAMERS to and from Macao, every MORNING and AFTERNOON.

W. M. FARMER, Proprietor.

E. G. JORDAN, Manager.

64c.

Intimations.

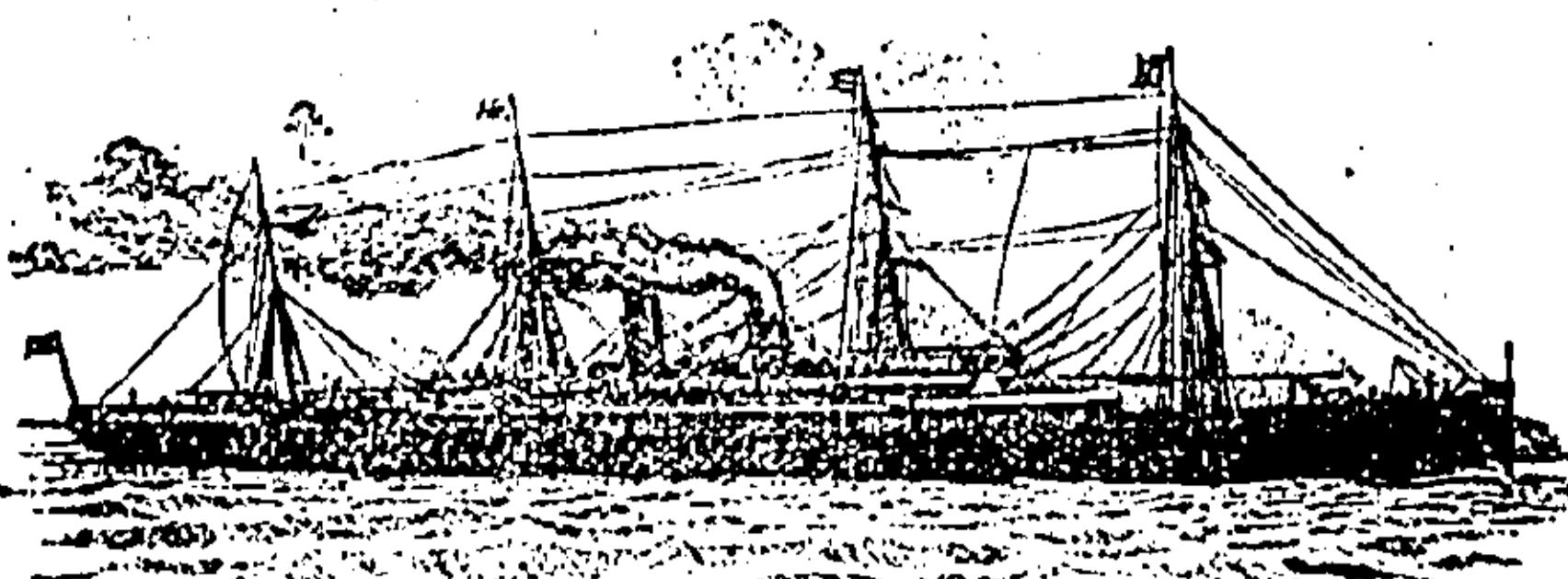
"I hear they want more

Bovril
fortifies
the system.

<p

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"NIPPON MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	THURSDAY, 25th June, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"KOREA"	TUESDAY, 28th July, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	TUESDAY, 4th August, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	FRIDAY, 14th August, at Noon.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 22nd August, at Noon.
"DORIC"	TUESDAY, 1st September, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE T. K. K. Company's Steamship "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding Orders through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
"EMPERESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
" " "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
" " "TARTAR" ... 4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
" " "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 5th August.
" " "ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 12th August.
" " "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 26th August.

THE magnificent "EMPERESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS; ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS) saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRAUDTDAMPER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	CHARGES.
STRASBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	20th June.	Freight and Passenger.
SUEVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	1st July.	Freight.
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	15th July.	Freight.
WURZBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	29th July.	Freight and Passenger.
Badenia	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	12th August.	Freight.
Roden	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1903.

19

19

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,363 tons.	Captain H. D. Jones.
" " "POWAN"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
" " "FATSI-LAN"	2,260 "	A. G. Dixon.
" " "HAN-KOW"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
" " "KINSIAN"	2,860 "	J. J. Lissus.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 7 A.M., 10 A.M. and 6 P.M. except Saturdays at 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and Sundays at 6 P.M. only.

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Canton excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons.	Captain W. E. Clarke.
Do.	from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M.	excepted.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	219 tons.	Captain T. Hamlin.
Do.	from Macao to Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.	

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.
CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING"	562 tons.	Captain R. D. Thomas.
Do.	" SAINTAM"	B. Branch.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Hongkong, 9th May, 1903. [157e]

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

KENNEDY'S HORSE REPOSITORY,

CAUSEWAY BAY,

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. Net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. Net \$8.00 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 13th May, 1903. [160e]

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS at the STAMP OFFICE will be DISCONTINUED after the 30th instant.

All such STAMPS for REVENUE purposes can be obtained at the GENERAL POST OFFICE.

A. M. THOMSON, Collector of Stamp Revenue, Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [169e]

WHAT IS

1. F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1903. [169e]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST Class PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$1.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents— SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [169d]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

Shanghai Bullion Broker
COMITS SUICIDE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
SHANGHAI, 17th June,
3.00 p.m.

Mr. R. M. Campbell, Bill and Bullion Broker, of 50 Sinza Road, has shot himself.

[The news of Mr. R. M. Campbell's demise will be received with regret by the commercial community in Hongkong, by whom he was very well known. The deceased gentleman will be best remembered in connection with the great Benjamin share collapse in the early eighties in which the Shanghai branch of the Agra Bank had a leading part. When Mr. Lemare and was manager of the Bank at Shanghai, the late Mr. Campbell was his confidante in that financial institution. It earned some notoriety, as stated, in the collapse of the late Mr. D. Benjamin through his failure in the stock exchange at Shanghai. Mr. Campbell superceded his chief in the management of the Bank through this circumstance, and it was not until the closing of the Agra that he started business on his own account in the Model Settlement as a bill and bullion broker, under the happiest auspices. He continued in pursuit of his profession with conspicuous success and was reputed to have made a comfortable competence for himself in the business he has conducted with so much ability. Mr. Campbell was well known in business circles both in Shanghai and Hongkong where he was extremely popular. He was married, and was a brother-in-law of Mr. Henry Morris who is also a bullion broker at Shanghai. Much sympathy will be felt with the widow in her sad bereavement. Mr. Campbell was on a holiday in England in 1901.—Ed., H.K.T.]

(Reuters.)

Somaliland Serious Outlook.

LONDON, 15th June.
A War Office despatch from Bohotle says that the Mullah has cut the telegraph lines and executed a flank march with the intention of raiding the communications of Bohotle and Berbera; all posts are being strengthened.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Aden wired that the Mullah has cut up a convoy between Garero and Bohotle, and that Col. Cobbe is surrounded at Galadi and General Manning unable to move to his assistance.

(N.C.D. News.)

Strike and Riot in Osaka.

Kobe, 12th June.
Owing to the establishment of a river steamer service in Osaka which interfered with their business, there has been a strike of jinrikishamen there. The streets are deserted, only private vehicles running.

A mass meeting of jinrikishamen in the Y. M. C. A. Hall this morning was dispersed by the police. Three hundred of the men marched to the south district, and attempted to wreck the steamers. They had a free fight with the police, and two hundred of them were arrested.

The Fire in Peking.

Peking, 12th June.
In the fire at the Board of Revenue where succor to the amount of about Tls. 4,000,000 is kept, the actual loss was not serious, only a part of the buildings in front having been burnt down.

The Servian Massacre.

MORE DETAILS.

London, 12th June.
The accounts of the tragedy at Belgrade are still conflicting.

It is stated that Their Majesties perished locked in each other's arms. The Queen was killed with the stroke of an axe, and the King was shot.

Belgrade is now quiet. There were rejoicings and illuminations on Thursday evening, the mob acclaiming King Karageorgevitch.

How the Situation is Regarded in Austria.

London, 12th June.
A semi-official statement has been published in Vienna to the effect that the establishment of the Karageorgevitch dynasty is regarded as the best solution as far as the peace of the country is concerned.

The policy of Austro-Hungary, the statement declares, is absolutely neutral in Servian affairs, and Austro-Hungary would only intervene if Austrian interests were menaced.

Servia.

Peter Karageorgevitch has unanimously been elected King of Servia.

Heavy Rains in England.

HOUSES AND STREETS FLOODED.
There has been unceasing rain in London and the South of England for fifty-four hours and it still continues to fall.

Large tracts of country are submerged and houses and streets flooded.

The railway traffic is disorganized and the hay crop ruined.

Show is falling in the Highlands.

TYPHOON WARNING.

General Edw. S. Bragg, U.S. Consul-General, kindly forwards the following copy of a telegram which he received from Manila to-day:

Manila Observatory, June 17th, 10 a.m. o'clock a.m. "Typhoon east of Batanes Island."

"To the N. of Luzon and SSE. of Formosa lie two groups of islands, the most N. called Batanes and the S. and nearest to the N. coast of Luzon the Babuyanes. The first of these, the Batanes, lie between Bach and Balingat channels connecting the Pacific Ocean and the China Sea, and along the one hundred and twenty-second meridian of longitude, between lat. 23° 18' N. and 21° 06' N.—Ed., H.K.T.]

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—
G. Girault.

TIENTIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PHILIPPINE CURRENCY.

Tientin, June 4th.
Everything has been completely paralyzed here by dust. Within the past few days we have had two or three of the most terrible experiences in this line that I have known since my residence in the North. Everyone prays for rain. Officials and private persons of all nationalities alike pray for rain, and likely as not when we get it will be floods. The luckless people are naturally growing more and more hysterical. Not only does famine stare them in the face, but they are in enforced idleness, which always gives the Devil scope, and the financial pressure grows apace. It is in the minds of the special committee of foreign bank compradores and leading merchants now to start a private bank on loan and deposit system in order to restore if possible the credit between native and foreign banks and so revive trade. They require, however, that the Viceroy shall make a large government deposit first to encourage the native gentry to come forward with their money. The scheme is not likely to work, I think. The Viceroy is being partitioned to reduce the taxation of the City so that wealth merchants may venture back. He cannot well afford to do this with so many hungry officials round him. His relative who recently had to leave the magistracy here after scraping up some Tls. 40,000 in about six months and against whom there were so many charges, has now been acquitted and just promoted by being made prefect of Shechou in this province, a post in which he will have every facility of bleeding several districts. Capt. Tsao, the late Chief of Police was, it is stated, enabled to retire South quite recently well enough off to refuse the supervision of the China Merchants accounts. He had run through something like Tls. 400,000 for police expenses in nine months. The T. P. G. with its large staff of highly paid foreigners only required some \$240,000 for the whole year, and with more to pay. The present Chief of Police has been allowed only Tls. 120,000 for the year, and the first thing he has done is to disband half the force so as to make sure of his own share of the spoil. Thus are things in the city within nine months of the Chinese return, and yet we were assured "everything was to go on just the same as the T. P. G." The foreign merchants hungered for the Chinese, return to restore trade—which they declared the T. P. G. was killing. Behold the restored trade! The foreigners left the city swept and garnished with money in the exchequer, fine roads, and peaceful prosperity. Now, ruin, chaos, misery and dirt. In their hearts the foreign merchants note the contrast with some chagrin. No new contracts for produce are being made. The outgoing cargo is all old contract stuff. Things will get much worse yet it is to be feared. Of course as is always the case the Chinese are blaming the foreigner for it all. Anti-foreign placards have been up in the City, and I hear the children gather in the streets every night in crowds blowing toy trumpets which is one of the peculiarly Chinese methods of exciting a desire for or expectancy of war. It is a trifle, but it has its significance, and a continuance of drought, sickness and famine will lead to some rioting.

The Chinese are beginning to talk about the Court extravagance and the frequency with which the legations are entertained, which is another grievance the Chinese will lay to our charge ere long. They will say the legations force these entertainments for which the provinces bled.

MR. J. R. TWENTYMAN

PURCHASING ESTATES.

"Odd Man Out," whoever that individual may be, writes to the Shields Daily Gazette, on 13th May as follows:

A SHIELDS NABOB.

Mr. James R. Twentyman, a native of South Shields, who went out to Shanghai a little over 20 years ago, has recently become the purchaser, I hear, of an extensive and valuable estate in the North Riding of Yorkshire. He and his wife and family are on a visit to this country, and are staying at present at Bournemouth. The property which has just come into their possession is the well-known Kirby Misperson estate, situated about 20 miles north-west of Scarborough. It comprises an area of 1,734 acres, and is said to afford excellent shooting and fishing, and capital hunting with three packs of hounds. The family mansion, which gives the name to the estate, is a stately and massive stone building, surrounded by pleasure grounds, with an ornamental lake in their midst, and fine undulating park lands beyond. There are two picturesque lodges, and stabling for eight horses. The estate embraces, besides, the pretty village of Kirby Misperson, and eleven farms and homesteads, all of which are freehold, yielding an annual rental of £2,200. Mrs. Twentyman and her children will, I understand, take up their residence at Kirby Misperson, but Mr. Twentyman will, for the present, return to Shanghai.

A SUCCESSFUL CAREER.

This is the second large North country estate, which, by the way, Mr. Twentyman has purchased in recent years. During his visit to this district in 1897 he bought Ewanrigg, an estate of some antiquarian importance, and situated near Maryport, in Cumberland. That property has an area of 630 acres, and since it came into the possession of its present owner vast improvements have been in progress. We shall henceforth know Mr. Twentyman as an estate owner of some repute. His material progress in the world has been remarkable. Just a little over twenty years ago he set out to his El Dorado in the east to fill the position of an inspecting engineer. But his wonderful industry and keen enterprise, combined with business instincts which enabled him to look so far ahead in his commercial and industrial pursuits, have rewarded him with the opulence of a Nabob. He is now the managing director of a huge shipbuilding and graving dock firm in Shanghai, which according to the annual report of the Company for 1900—the last I have seen—showed profits amounting to 299,126 taels, 240,000 of which was equally dealt with in dividends and bonuses. A Shanghai tael, I should say, is of the value of £s. in English money.

"Odd Man Out," who, by the way, is not very up to date in his figures, is decidedly out in his estimation of the value of the Shanghai tael.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—
G. Girault.

DERELICT BUOY ADRIFF AT SEA.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer Foo-chow, Capt. H. Smale, which arrived at Shanghai from Hakodate on Saturday, reports:

Lef Hakodate on Saturday, the 6th inst., and experienced light N.-ly winds and fine weather as far as the Korean Straits; thence to port light S.E. winds and dirty wet weather. On Wednesday, the 10th inst., in lat. 32° 24' N. and long. 126° 16' E. passed a round red buoy adrift, with No. 2 painted white on a black ground in two places.

SENSATIONAL TALE OF THE SEA.

SHIPWRECK OF THE "UMONA."

MADRAS, 27th May.

A life boat of the Naval liner Umona arrived at Colombo late on Monday night with news that the steamer had struck on a coral reef in one and half degree channel. The passengers had been safely landed, but all attempts to get the vessel off having failed. Capt. Hedley called for volunteers to go to Colombo in the life boat. Among others were two civilians and Mr. Colvin formerly of the Pioneer's staff, who volunteered to go. They endured great privations on the voyage to Colombo which took eleven days. All the volunteers worked hard at the oars snatching sleep at odd intervals. Monsoon weather made the sea disagreeable and the journey perilous. Seas swept over the frail craft and despite all efforts she drifted 200 miles out of her course. The volunteers report that the treatment of the shipwrecked crew and passengers (by the islanders) was very bad. They refused all help, until bribed with bags of rice, and they threatened to loot the ship.

OTHER PARTICULARS.

CALCUTTA, 27th May.

The Englishman states that the cause of the stranding of the Umona among the Maldivian reefs appears wrapped in mystery. The vessel stranded on the 15th and from most recent reports she is still hard and fast on the reef. One and a half degree channel is lost but one south of numerous channels passing through the Maldivian islands and is at least 50 miles wide. The land on each side of the Channel is extremely low and the fact that there are no lights on it render it a serious menace to navigation. The Umona (of the same line of steamers) which has just arrived in Calcutta passed through the same channel on the day following the stranding of Umona, that is to say, the 16th. It was raining heavily at the time and the captain of the Umona saw nothing of the Umona; this being partly due to the fact that land was not visible at all through the rain, and partly to the supposition that the Umona had got into the inner side of one of the small islands. The conduct of the Maldivians seems strange indeed in view of the fact that they are generally known to be kind and hospitable to strangers. Though hunger and overpowering temptation to loot may be reason enough for their refusing help. It is comforting to know, however, that the passengers of the Umona are well able to look after themselves for 450 coolies on board 300 are men and the small remainder women and children. Moreover, the steamer is exceedingly well provisioned and the islands are reported to have a plentiful supply of fresh water so that in any eventuality the shipwrecked passengers can hold out for some considerable time.

H.M.S. Pique has started for the islands to assist, and the B.I. s.s. Amara has gone to the scene where the Umona is held fast on a coral reef. The passengers and five hundred coolies have been safely landed on an atoll.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Paucity of transactions is the continuing feature of the share market. Hongkong Bank shares have advanced five shillings in London, but the local rate remains unaltered at \$685 buyers and no business. Business was done in Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats at \$37.75 and on holders becoming firm shares had to be paid for at \$38, which is the closing buying rate. Sales of Canton Insurance shares were effected at \$177.50; at the close they are firmer with buyers at \$180. Hongkong Electrics continue in favour and have buyers now at \$13.75 for the old shares. China Providents were done at \$9.75 and Green Island Cements at \$25. Powells sold at the advanced rate of \$10.

SHANGHAI REPORTS.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer ... 1.83/16
Bank Bills, on demand 1.83/16
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1.83/16
" Dments 4 months' sight 1.83/16
ON BERLIN, (demand) M.1.72
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2.12
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2.15
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 4.12
" Credits, 30 days' sight 4.12
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 1.25
" On demand 1.25
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 7.14
" Private 30 days' sight nom.
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 8.12
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$1.85
Gold Leaf too touch, per tael 61.30
Bar Silver 24

OPHUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:

MALWA NEW	Per chest
" LAST YEAR	... @ 1,000
" OLDEST	... @ 1,080/1,100
PATNA NEW	... @ 1,034/1
" OLD	... @ 1,025
BENARES NEW	... @ 1,042/1
" OLD	... @ 1,025
PERSIAN (PAPER)	... @ No sales

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1903. About

"CHARLES TIBERGHEN" ... 2nd June.

"MACDUFF" 13th July.

"SAINT BEDE" 25th July.

For Freight and further Information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1903.

1434

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—
G. Girault.

To-day's Advertisements.

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

of the CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Voues Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of JUNE, 1903, at 11 in the FORENOON, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed, viz.—

1. "That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$100,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$2 each) to \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) and that such reduction be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from \$20 to \$10 per share."

2. "That after such reduction the capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$300,000 (divided into 30,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 15,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every old share in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof."

3. "That in consideration of the guarantee and undertaking now given by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co. (the General Managers of the Company) and testified by their signature hereto (and to be further testified by the execution by the said Shaw, Tomes & Co. of a separate instrument of guarantee to be executed contemporaneously with the Debenture Trust Deed or Mortgage hereinafter referred to and to be held by the Trustees thereof to be appointed as hereinabove mentioned) that the dividend for the years 1903, 1904 and 1915 in respect of the new shares referred to in the second of the preceding resolutions shall not fall below the

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 17th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 27th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 3rd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 12th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMEI"	On 16th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 22nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCER"	On 30th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 9th August.

S.S. "PROMETHEUS" left Singapore 12th inst. and is due here 17th inst.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"ANTENOR"	On 23rd June.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"ALCINOUS"	On 7th July.
LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd July.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"PELEUS"	On 21st July.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"STENTOR"	On 4th August.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"DARDANUS"	On 18th August.

*Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"MACHAON"	On 14th July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th August.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PAS-SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$25. RETURN, \$40.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [35e]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw Steamer

"KWONG CHOW," 1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days leaving CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey.

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1903. [32e]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

THE Steamship

"CHU KONG," Capt. Mason.

Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO, Daily, at 7.30 A.M. SUNDAY including. Departures from MACAO to HONGKONG, Daily, at 2 P.M. SUNDAY including.

This Steamer is the fastest and has Superior Cabin Accommodation.

FARES:

1st Class.....\$1.50

2nd Class.....\$1.00

3rd Class.....\$0.50

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,

No. 42, Bonham Strand West.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1903. [87e]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENLOMOND,"

Captain Hutton, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 2nd July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [689e]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

REGULAR SERVICE

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND

MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [17e]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI," Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DAILY Departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7.30 A.M. from Macao to Hongkong at 2 P.M. SUNDAY included.

1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$3 return ticket, \$5.

2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.

3rd Class, \$1.00.

Steerage, \$0.50.

Superior cabin accommodation.

Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market at Macao. C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.

For Freight, &c., apply to

SAM WANG & CO., LTD.,

81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [697e]

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods under-delivered after the 10th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented on or before the 27th June, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [70e]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"NIPPON MARU,"

are hereby notified that their Goods are at their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or landed into our Godowns Nos. 1 and 2, at Kennedy Town, (Marine Lot 243), and delivery may be had either from Lighters or from our Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

No Claims will be admitted after the 21st instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 23rd instant or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [17e]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "OLYMPIA,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND

SHANGHAI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [100e]

Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"AMBRIA."

Captain Duckstein, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m., TO-DAY, the 15th.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1903. [70e]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FIUME, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"TRIESTE,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings cargo —

From Trieste, ex S.S. Imperator transhipped at Bombay.

Optional cargo will be discharged here, unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 21st instant, or they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance has been effected in the Godowns, after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Sander, Wieler & Co., Agents.

THE MASSACRE OF JEWS IN RUSSIA.

Papers from Vancouver, dated 18th ult., bring details of the awful barbarities inflicted by Russians upon the Jews of Kishineff. Wiring from London, Zangwill, the greatest living Jewish author, says:

The dark ages have returned. The news from Kishineff puts back the clock of European time, which already is slow enough in Russia. The Middle Ages are outdone; the worst massacres have been surpassed in Bessarabia. Only the other day, Major Gordon Evan, member of the Alien Immigration Co., who took the trouble really to investigate the condition of the masses, for whom he proposed to legislate, told what he heard on all sides, both from Jews and Christians, that there was no ill-feeling between the races in Russia. What an ironical comment both on the disciplines of observation of the traveller and of the veracity of the impression, which people observe about themselves and the atmosphere in which they live personally! I never heeded the glib optimism of those who think human nature evolves by leaps and bounds. It takes a long time to wear off the old Adam, or rather, it's not to insult Adam, who was an amiable vegetarian, unlike the tiger and the snake. This is true, particularly in the case of Russia. "Scratch a Russian and you will find a 'Tartar'" is an old expression, but the object of this article is neither to moralize nor even to state my own panacea, which is that the only solution of the Jewish question is to take the Jews out of Russia, as Baron Hirsch intended, and to plant them in a soil of their own, preferably Palestine, using the now famous Hirsch millions in accord with the true spirit of that great bequest.

THIS ARTICLE'S OBJECT.

The object of this article is simply to state facts. When we know what actually happened we are on the right road to prevent it happening again. The Russian official account tells us, the Kishineff riots began at the maltreatment of a Christian woman by the Jewish proprietor of a merry-go-round. What a grim merry-go-round will be the circulation of this Russian official lie. I have collected direct from the spot the real facts of the case, ignoring official accounts, even those not under Russian censorship, but straightening out the whole chaotic tangle of numberless facts and rumours into one coherent chronological narrative. If America is able to take action or not it is well that her people shall know the facts. Here is the truth about Kishineff:

THE TRUTH.

The anti-Jew troubles at Kishineff during the two days in Russian Easter, April 19 and 20, exceeded in cruelty and brutality all the anti-Jewish disturbances which have taken place in Russia during the nineteenth century. Following are some of the facts which the Russian government will never be able to disprove. On April 19, the first day of Russian Easter, towards midday, a band of street urchins, under the leadership of some older persons, commenced to break the windows of Jewish houses in the space called Novibazar. The police admonished the ruffians, but did nothing to punish them. Encouraged by such unexpected forbearance by the Russian police, not only the gamins, but workmen commenced to assemble with cries of "Catch the Jews!" In this crowd were seen, besides workmen, small merchants, artisans, theological students and even civil servants in uniform. Most of the crowd wore red shirts. The leaders were two representatives of the professional class, Pisarshevsky and Semigadow. The crowd immediately dispersed into small parties, going in different directions.

PILAGE COMMENCES.

Then the terrible pilage commenced. Armed with bludgeons, axes and bars of iron, the wreckers commenced to batter down the doors of Jewish houses and shops. Furniture was smashed, bedding destroyed, merchandise carried off. Nearly all the robbers attired themselves on the spot with the clothes stolen from the houses. Things that could not be destroyed or carried away were soaked with petroleum and burned. The police remained inactive around the wreckers, and arrested some Jews who tried to protect their houses and shops. The governor wired to St. Petersburg for instructions, but gave orders at the same time that no private messages should be sent to St. Petersburg.

SLAUGHTER STARTS.

Towards 4 o'clock the slaughter commenced. Jewish houses were entered. The mob demanded all the money and jewels and afterward the man were battered to death with bludgeons. The women received similar treatment. Children were taken to the tops of houses to be thrown from the windows. At some houses some inmates tried to save themselves by retreating to the roof, but the houses were demolished until the roof collapsed, bringing the unfortunate to the ground. The police remained inactive, but guided the mob to Jewish houses, because in some cases Christian houses had been attacked by mistake. Towards evening the barbarism reached its apogee. The robbers cut the throats of a few Jews and soaked pieces of linen in their blood. The crimsoned linen was then attached to canes to make flags. Other brigands ripped men open, tore out their entrails and stuffed the corpses with feather bedding.

JEWS CRUCIFIED.

Another party made a specialty of crucifying Jews, driving large nails through their feet and hands. The police continued passive, but kept watch to prevent the Jews leaving their houses for self-defence. Here and there Jews attempted to defend themselves, but their temerity had a terrible revenge. The merchant Galauter defended his house with a revolver, but was soon overcome by the mob, who tore out his eyes and tongue. A well known Jewess sought to defend herself by throwing hot water on her assailants, but was dragged into the street with her child and both bludgeoned to death. These scenes lasted until midnight, when a few hours of quietness followed. Monday morning the city was dominated by a strong

patrol of soldiers. A Jewish deputation visited the governor to demand measures for protection, but that official replied nonchalantly he could do nothing, as he had received no instructions from St. Petersburg. The deputation wanted to remain in the court yard of the governor's residence, but the governor ordered them to be driven out. The mob, encouraged by the governor's attitude, resumed its work of pillage and slaughter.

SOLDIERS AND POLICE.

What did the soldiers and police do? In Gostinina street one officer met robbers laden with loot. The officers told them to drop their booty and rifle a Jewish shop near by. The police showed the mob Jewish shops whose owners had escaped by exposing Christian images in windows. The Jewish inmates of these houses were crucified. The soldiers and police formed circles in which Jews were battered to death. The independent Russian press, which cannot print all the truth, like the St. Petersburg Weidemost, organ of the Prince Oukichtonov, on April 30, said:

"The police admonished the assailants severely, and the troops called the brigands to order not less severely." Does the reader understand the irony of the phrase "the soldiers admonished the brigands?" Is it true that when workmen made a peaceful demonstration against the Czar the police and soldiers "admonished them?" Anyway, in Arminskaya and Kuchanampi streets the soldiers and police took a large share in the pilage. Two under officers murdered a Jewess in the presence of their soldiers.

SOCIETY "INTERESTED".

The great public and society? What was it doing? Society promenaded or roved through the city to gaze at the interesting spectacle. Many of her Russian aristocracy incited the mob. This was the case during the attack on the jewelry shop of Attevsky. Some Russians, it is true, tried to save the Jews. Nasarov writes to the Novosti of St. Petersburg that for offering to help an old Jew who was being beaten to death, he was himself bludgeoned and only the intervention of an acquaintance who cried "you're murdering a Christian" saved him. With fiendish energy the brigands devastated the synagogues, the keepers who resisted being murdered. Many synagogues, especially the great synagogue in Sienna Place, were entered and wrecked, and the halls of Thorah were mutilated and desecrated in indescribable fashion. The scenes of violence lasted until Monday evening. Then the authorities declared they had orders to use energy and to employ armed force to restore order. Then, as if by the influence of a magic wand, the rioting ceased.

ONE HUNDRED DEAD.

The result at the present is there are too dead 300 wounded, 100 of whom will not survive, while the other 200 will forever bear traces of their injuries. Some have their eyes torn out and their jaw bones hanging. The latest lists now show eighty-four widows and 216 orphans, notwithstanding the number of infants killed. This was a characteristic fact. The Jewish coachmen who ventured to carry the wounded to the hospitals were attacked and killed. Russia is one of the signature countries to the Red Cross Geneva convention. The material results are that a thousand families, totalling 3,500 souls, are doomed to destruction without shelter and without means. The damage to property amounts to more than 100,000 pounds.

GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY.

What has the government done? It has granted a beggarly 5,000 roubles from the Jewish fund, Korochkin Shor, the tax on kosher meat, for the unhappy sufferers. The chief of police of Kishineff has announced that pillagers who will restore stolen property within two days will not be punished. Could there be better proof that the Russian government treats Jews as people outside the law? Note that the governor of Kishineff asked for instructions Sunday at 4 o'clock. He received them from St. Petersburg Monday evening. He delayed his answer twenty-four hours. This is truth. The Russian government had indirectly provoked the massacre of the Jews by treating them as pariahs. The Christian president of Chamber of Artisans declared in an official speech they could not blame the brigands, because they believed they were acting in conformity with orders from St. Petersburg. The local government contributed directly to the massacre. Don't forget that the active brigands did not exceed 300 during the first day. There are in Kishineff that many policemen, besides detectives and a thousand soldiers. The police and soldiers not only did not protect the Jews, but as indicated, they participated in the pilage and sometimes even in the murders.

IS RUSSIA CIVILIZED?

Have we still the right to class Russia among civilized countries? We hope the English Jew will come to the assistance of their unhappy co-religionists, who can expect nothing from their own government. Remember, 8,000 families are reduced to complete misery. Dr. Doroshevski, a Christian physician at the Kishineff hospital, makes the following statement of atrocities: Sarah Fonorgie had two large nails driven through her nostrils into the head. Liss suffered frightful distension of the articulations of the arms and legs. Charlton had his lips cut off after his tongue had been torn out. Seliger had his eyes cut out and twelve wounds on his head. A woman was beaten to death. In Tirowskaya street many infants were thrown from the second floor into the streets, where they were beaten to death. In the same street a Jewish girl was found cut in two pieces.

FACTS CONFIRMED.

These facts are all confirmed by the St. Petersburg Novosti, which is carefully censored. One other fact which sheds light on the massacre: The chief of police of Kiev ordered the rabbis to declare officially in all the synagogues that if the Jews would take no part in political meetings directed against the government they would be protected. This

fact proves that the government, without directly provoking the massacre, allowed the people to understand the Jews were taking part in a political and revolutionary movement.

NEW YORK, May 16th.

Dr. Doroshevski, the head physician at the national hospital at Kishineff, after examining the dead and wounded, has given the following specific instances of hideous cruelty, says a despatch from Kishineff to the *World*—A Jewess named Sara Fonorgie was brought here with two nails, seven inches long, driven into her brain through her nose. One Jew was brought in with one hip, both ankles and wrists broken, his severed hands and feet dangling by the skin. A Jew had lost his upper and under lips after which his tongue and windpipe had been pulled out through his mouth with pinchers. The ears of a Jew named Selzer had been cut away and his head battered in twelve places. He was a riving maniac. A carpenter was surprised at work and both of his hands were sawed off with his own saw. A Jewish girl was assaulted by several brutes who then cut her eyes out with a pocket knife. One woman after trying to defend her children, was thrown upon the pavement, disembowelled and feathers and horse-hair from her bed were stuffed into her body. Small children were flung out of windows and trampled upon by the mob. Forty-seven were killed on the spot, 80 died of their injuries and 300 are under treatment. Four thousand Jews are without food or shelter and it is impossible for them to get away.

St. Petersburg, May 16th.

The majority of the persons arrested for participation in the anti-Semitic outrages at Kishineff, Bessarabia, have been tried and sentenced to varying punishments. Although they were mostly arrested on returning to their homes after the second day's pillage, with their arms full of plunder, all the prisoners protested their innocence and pleaded that they found the things in the streets, and were then taken to the police station.

Auction.

EXTRAORDINARY ART SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-MORROW,

(THURSDAY), the 18th June, 1903,

at 2.30 P.M.,

at their,

SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,

Corner of Ice House Street,

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF

JAPANESE SILK EMBROIDERIES

AND TEXTILES,

Comprising—

RAKE PALACE AND TEMPLE HANGINGS, FINE OLD BROCADES, BEAUTIFUL SILK EMBROIDERED KIMONOS,

ARTISTIC CUT VELVET PICTURES, AND VERY FINE SILK EMBROIDERED

SCREENS;

&c., &c., &c.

Note.—The above is one of the Finest Collections of Embroideries hitherto offered for sale and for the most part will be sold without reserve.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1903. [703]

Intimations.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the CLUB GYMNASIUM, Kowloon, TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at 5.45 P.M.

FRANK W. WHITE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [690]

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Western Division of the City of Victoria who have not had their Premises LIME-WASHED and CLEANSED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which the work should be FINISHED ends on the 30th day of JUNE, 1903, and the Sanitary Board, being convinced of the necessity of cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above named date.

By Order of the Board,

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Sanitary Board Room,

Hongkong, 1st June, 1903. [666]

NOTE.—The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Morrison and East Streets.

WHAT IS

Kabuto

ist June, 1903. [656]

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG, (Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),

DENTIST,

No. 26, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [26]

A RECOMMENDATION.

INTENDING Purchasers of CHINESE-MADE GOLD and SILVER WARES, IVORY and SANDALWOOD CARVINGS, and SILK EMBROIDERY must not omit an opportunity of visiting the Premises of the

WA HING LOONG STORE

At No. 55, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG, CHINA.

There you will find all sorts of articles tastefully made by the best Chinese workmen and sold at the lowest prices; gold wares guaranteed 18 carats, and silver wares 90 per cent, touch.

One of their recent masterpieces of art is a silver tree with a flock of birds of different species on and in all conceivable perches. It is designed to be the miniature of a Chinese aviary. It is a work of art unsurpassed by any former make of its kind, and is exceedingly true to nature. It is indeed worth a visit.

TONG CHUNG KEE, Hongkong, 12th June, 1903. [695]

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

END OF HIRING SEASON.

SECONDHAND Pianos to be Cleared out at the undenoted low prices.

GUARANTEED in excellent condition.

ORIGINAL PRICES \$450 TO \$1,400.

WERNER \$400

NEEDHAM 380

DORNER 375

ROINSCH 400

SCHIEDMEYER 250

BORD 280

RACHALS (SEMI-GRAND) 700

H. & MULLER 350

and others of our own make at varying low prices.

Our Stock of SMALL INSTRUMENTS and MUSIC is also being sold at greatly reduced prices at this season preparatory to our fresh stocks coming to hand.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [415]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10cts) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hong

Intimations.



WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES
FOR THE SUMMER.

PRICKLY
HEAT LOTION

One of our most popular preparations,
which has stood the test of fifty
years. Cools the skin and removes
irritation at once.

RINGWORM
REMEDY

(TONG PANG CIÖNG)

An absolute specific for Ringworm and
Dhobi Itch.

HOUSEHOLD
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Try it in your bath and you will feel all
the better for it. For cleansing silver-
ware, jewellery, and clothing, it is
without equal.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
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FURNITURE
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DRAWING-ROOM,
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FURNITURE.
ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS.
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
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COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.**
DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903.

[72d]

**CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,**
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. J. Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

[356]

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in
THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH should be
addressed to the Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
11 months, \$30 per annum.
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world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copy Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

ral Scott's watchfulness of British interests
in Canton we may rest assured any repre-
sentation made by British merchants and
shipowners in the interest of trade will
receive his full measure of support.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PARCEL mail for Europe, &c. per s.s. *Chusan*
will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 19th inst.

THE Criminal Sessions commence to-morrow
and are likely to occupy several days. The
names of eighteen prisoners, including that of
R. P. Moffit, figure on the calendar.

We hear that Mr. A. J. Basto, barrister-at-law,
will be retained for the defence of P. A. Souza
in the trial in the Macao Court for the alleged
murder of a Chinaman at Shanghai.

Now look out for LeMunyon's new store adv.
It is a beauty.—*Adv.*

CANTON RIVER BARRIERS.

According to Article V. of the British
Commercial Treaty with China, signed at
Shanghai on the 5th September last year, the
Chinese Government undertook "to remove
within the next two years the artificial obstruc-
tions to navigation in the Canton River,"

and agreed "to improve the accommodation
for shipping in the harbour of Canton, and
to take the necessary steps to maintain that
improvement, such work to be carried out
by the Imperial Maritime Customs and the
Imperial Maritime Customs and the
cost thereof to be defrayed by a tax on goods
landed and shipped by British and Chinese alike
according to scale to be arranged between
the merchants and Customs." In April last
our correspondent at Canton reported that a
great reclamation scheme was being con-
sidered by the officials, and that it was prob-
able some 150 feet of the foreshore would
be taken from the river. If such a proposal
were carried into effect it would be an im-
provement on the present condition of affairs,
as wharf accommodation for deep-water
tonnage has been a long-felt want to say
nothing of the natural result of the river dig-
ging for itself a deeper bed to compensate
for its slight loss in breadth. But if this is
the only improvement to be effected for the
accommodation of shipping in Canton the
Chinese Government do not give a very liber-
al interpretation of the Article of the Treaty,

and might well be advised to provide much
greater facilities in the way of wharves
for the many ocean-going crafts which
have always been compelled to anchor
in a long line down the river and
discharge their heavy cargoes into lighters.
But regarding the removal of the artificial
obstructions to navigation in the Canton
River, about which so much discussion
has been heard during the past few
years, nothing appears to have been done,
excepting in the case of the High Island
Barrier which was done away with some
twelve months since. It was the least ob-
struction of any, and could have been left
until the others had been removed. On his
voyage up from Hongkong last Sunday
H.E. Tsen Ch'un-hsun, the Viceroy designate
of the provinces of Kwangsi and Kwang-
tung, took the opportunity of inspecting
these useless obstacles and paid special atten-
tion to the Bridge Barrier, connecting
Danau Island (Whampoa) with the main
land, and especially constructed for the use
of troops. It is doubtful whether his survey
has any connection with the removal of
the obstructions on the river, and, in view of the fact that there are nearly
fifteen months still left in which to fulfil the
promise given by the Chinese Government,
it may be taken almost as a foregone con-
clusion that no attempt to do away with
them will be made for the present. Delays
are, however, dangerous and when one of our
passenger boats or ocean steamers come to
grief it will be too late to consider the folly of
waiting such a length of time for the
commencement of a work which, according to
experts, will take at least two years to com-
plete. Our pilots and shipmasters on the
Hongkong-Canton run have quite enough to
occupy their attention in avoiding the fleet
of trading junks always plying in the waters
of the Delta without having to run the risk
of accident owing to the useless barriers in
the river. The Committee of the Hong-
kong General Chamber of Commerce could
always be relied upon to lend their sym-
pathetic support and influence in representa-
tions to Government to secure the removal
of obstacles in the way of our trade. The
Chinese Government is pledged under the
Treaty to do away with the barriers which
stand in the way of the safe navigation of
the Canton river by the ever increasing fleets
of valuable foreign vessels. Nine months
have passed and they seem to content them-
selves in allowing the pledge to be redeemed
somewhere in the Greek Islands. Chinese
officialdom requires waking up from time to
time, and the present seems an opportune
moment for the owners of the steamship
companies to bestir themselves in a joint
representation to Government to bring to
the notice of the New Viceroy at Canton
the necessity to comply with the specific
obligations under the Treaty so far as that
waterway is concerned. With Consul-Gene-

H.M.S. *Espregle* is due to leave for Weihaiwei
on the 16th prox., while H.M.S. *Rosario*, which
is expected here shortly, will proceed at an early
date to Singapore to relieve H.M.S. *Phœnix*,
which is leaving for Weihaiwei about the 18th
July.

MADAME Agnes Fried, who paid a musical
visit to Hongkong last year, gave a grand even-
ing concert at Simla Town Hall on May 23rd,
which was patronised by the Viceroy, Lady
Curzon, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab,
Lady Rivaz and Lord Kitchener.

WHILE some cargo on the *Ru'y* was being
shifted at Singapore a barrel of cement fell and
broke open, and forty pounds of opium were
found concealed in the centre of the cement.
The cement was consigned to Palembang and
the value of the smuggled opium is estimated
at over \$1,000.

NEWS has been received of the death in his
native country, Sweden, in his 78th year, of
Mr. Nils Müller, for some decades a very pro-
minent figure in shipping circles in Shanghai.
He has left nine children, the majority of whom
are in Shanghai, some of them carrying on the
business founded by their father.

We shall have a Souvenir Day soon, but you
will have to pay us a personal visit as no chits
will go. LeMunyon.—*Adv.*

IT is extraordinary, to say the least of it,
observes the *Kobe Chronicle*, that so many stow-
aways should be found on vessels leaving
Moji for China, and it is surely time that some
investigations were made as to what influences
are at work and how it is that nothing is done
to prevent all the trouble and expense that the
conveying of stowaways necessitates.

GOVERNOR Wang has asked Viceroy Teh for
the loan of 300 rifles and a quantity of ammu-
nition with which to supply his soldiers until he
can receive a consignment of arms from some
foreign power. The Viceroy has not shown any
disposition to aid Governor Wang or accede
to his request. So the latter has asked for help
from the Eastern province. It will be at least
three months before the agent can deliver the
rifles and ammunition ordered at Canton from a
foreign hong.—*Shanghai Press*.

INFORMATION has been received in Shanghai
that the *New York World* is one of them. Any-
thing for a cessation is, however, more its motto.
Perhaps both these aims induced its correspon-
dent at Washington to send it the following:

Suspicion is growing in the state department
that Great Britain has broken her acknowledged
alliance with Japan and formed a secret alliance
with Russia and France, under the terms of
which China eventually will be carved up with-
out much regard for Germany.

Don't forget the chits for they will not go
LeMunyon.—*Adv.*

FROM a diplomatic source a correspondent
of the *Birmingham Post* learn that the Foreign
Office finds it a little difficult to pursue a policy
of patient, cautious diplomacy in regard to
Manchuria, owing to the restiveness of our
allies in the Far East. The Japanese people are
ready, and, indeed, eager, to try conclusions
with Russia. The Mikado's Government,
although up to now it conduct has been strictly
correct and entirely in harmony with British
views, may be compelled by public pressure to
take a step which it might be impossible to
retrieve. Ierseia is a greater danger, in the
opinion of diplomats, than the "warlike intentions"
of Russia, who, it is agreed, will continue
her policy of absorbing Manchuria only to the
extent to which she can safely go without
coming into actual conflict with other Powers.
There will be a series of small moves, not one
of which, however, will be, in itself, important
enough to be regarded as a *casus belli*; and
this astute Muscovite diplomacy completely
baffles the Japanese.

MORE than 2,000 Russian peasants have
emigrated from European Russia in search of
new homes in Siberia during the last ten years,
and of this number 600,000 peasants have
settled on land belonging to the State. Since
the beginning of the year, 30,500 peasants have
immigrated to Siberia, and the tide of emi-
grants has begun to flow in increased volume
with the coming of spring, for between April 4
and April 20 the number of emigrants rose
suddenly to 13,023. More than ever before, the
want of churches and schools is being felt in
Siberia; in many districts there is not a church
to be seen for several hundred miles. Altogether,
201 churches have been built in Siberia
out of the Alexander III. Fund; but at least
300 churches are needed only for supplying the
present spiritual needs of the awakening country.
In the matter of schools, Siberia is in
even still worse plight, for there are only 184
elementary schools, while 1,100 schools ou,ht
to be built to satisfy the most moderate claims.
In some districts the peasants have subscribed
from 50 to 1,000 roubles for building a little
church and school.

THE London correspondent of the *Birmingham Post*
has been told by a diplomatic authority that the
Russian Government has either issued, or is about to issue,
a circular to the Powers regarding the position of affairs in
Manchuria and China. The whole situation, says the
informant, is so little understood that the auth-
orities have but little hope of bringing con-
viction to the minds of foreign nations, but not
the least important factor in determining Rus-
sian aims in the Far East is what has come to
be called the "yellow peril." England in
certain of her colonies and the United States
in the negroes have a "black peril." But
Russia, in her close contact with the Chinese,
has an even more serious question to face,
because of the superior intelligence and the
wonderful power of absorption of the yellow
race; and it is estimated that the Chinese in
Siberia alone in some districts now outnumber
the Russians by five to one.

A PEKING wire says that reassuring news has
been received from Yunnan that order has
been re-established in that province. The
news was subsequently confirmed, by another
telegram received by the French Minister and
sent by the French Consulate at Yunnan,
which contained information to the same
effect, but nothing was said about the recapture
by the Imperialists of Lingfu, as given out
by the *Wai Wu Pu*. It has been officially
denied that the Yunnan mob are in sympathy
with the insurgents at Kwangsi. A wire from
Nanking, however, states that acting under
instructions from Peking, Viceroy Wei Kuang
Tao of Shanghai has ordered General Chang
Chun Fu of Tsingkiangfu to go, with a large
division of troops to Yunnan to help in sup-
pressing the disturbances that were recently
reported to have broken out in Lingfu.

General Chang and his troops have already set
out on their journey for Yunnan by land. But
it will take them at least three months to
arrive at their destination.

Four floors, freshly painted and tinted and in
first class condition to rent. Inquire at C. E.
LeMunyon, New Store, 31, Des Voeux Road,
P. O. Box 368.—*Adv.*

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

LeMunyon will have another grand opening
Day and a Souvenir day as well; watch the date.
—*Adv.*

STATISTICS gathered by the New York Board
of Health show an approximate population of
3,732,000, or a gain of 295,701 in three years.
At the present rate of increase the city will
pass the 4,000,000 mark before 1906.

THREE additional lady missionaries are now
being sent to North China, where, in conse-
quence of the return of normal conditions, the
London Missionary Society is filling up vacan-
cies which had been left unfilled since the
"Boxer" troubles three years ago.

THE Captains of the British steamers *Benarty*
and *Indravelli* have been ordered by the
Yokohama Customs authorities to pay a fine of
Y20 and Y5 respectively in accordance with
Art. 77 of the Customs Duties Law, as the
manifests presented by them did not agree
with the goods shipped.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

THE first coherent account of the unspeakable
cruelties practised a few weeks since by Russ-
ian barbarians upon innocent residents within
the borders of the empire is from the pen of
Zangwill, the author of *Children of the Ghetto*,
The Mantle of Elijah, etc., and has been wired to
Vancouver. We reproduce the account on
page 3.

A HEAVY penalty was imposed by Mr. Haz-
land on an Indian watchman, who was charged
by Mr. A. Shaw, manager of the Hongkong
Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co.,
Ltd., with leaving his employ without giving
notice. The man was called upon to pay \$75.
Under what Ordinance could the fine have
been imposed?

THE safest course—indeed, the only prudent
one—for the three Powers will be to make
precisely the same preparations as if New-
chwang and the forts were still in Russian
occupation, and to do all they can to strengthen
the vacillating resolve of the Peking Govern-
ment to refuse to submit to the impossible
terms sought to be imposed by M. de Plancon.
—*Globe*.

THERE are other United States papers besides
the *New York Sun* afflicted with Anglophobia.
The *New York World* is one of them. Any-
thing for a cessation is, however, more its motto.
Perhaps both these aims induced its correspon-
dent at Washington to send it the following:

Suspicion is growing in the state department
that Great Britain has broken her acknowledged
alliance with Japan and formed a secret alliance
with Russia and France, under the terms of
which China eventually will be carved up with-
out much regard for Germany.

There have been rumours at Esquimalt that a
flying squadron will shortly be organized to
undertake a two years' voyage round the world.
The report is that the *Zeravshan* will be the
flagship, and that seven cruisers will accom-
pany her. The cruise is to be experimental,
and if it works out as its organizers believe,
three new cruiser squadrons will be organized,
based at Esquimalt, Sydney and Simpsonstown,
the idea being to have cruising squadrons
replace the weak fleets in South American
waters and in the Pacific.

IF Vancouver is to reap the full benefit of the
advantages which her location offers, the dock
system must be under public control. A con-
temporary says the history of every large
seaport proves this. Under that method Liver-
pool has prospered wonderfully. Under the
opposite system London has comparatively
fallen behind, so that at the present time Par-
liament is legislating with a view of buying out
the dock companies and placing the port under
the control of one port trust. Antwerp, Bremen,
Hamburg and other Continental ports have
followed similar methods with successful results.
But we can come nearer home. What would
have been the result at Montreal had one, two
or more private companies acquired control of
the harbour and dock and been able to dictate
as to the port's management?

THE *New York World* has issued an edition of
136 pages, said to be the largest daily paper
ever printed, to mark its 20th anniversary
under Mr. Joseph Pulitzer's management.
Besides a review of the past, prophecies were
published as to the next 20 years, the chief
contributors being members of the Cabinet,
senators and experts in almost every field of
endeavour. In its review of material changes
in the *World* under Mr. Pulitzer's direction some
figures never before published are given.
The total income of the *World* when Jay
Gould sold it, was \$7,500 a week, but in the
30 years of Mr. Pulitzer's direction the total
income of the *World* has been \$67,082,447.5.
It is said that this Sunday edition of the *World*
weights about 500,000 lbs. and will cost more
than \$50,000.

Shipping.**Arrivals.**

Sanuki Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,787, Townsend, 16th June—London via Port Said, Suez, Colombo and Singapore, 11th June, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Tosa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,610, Christiansen, 16th June—Shanghai 13th June, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Pronto, Nor. s.s., 814, Seeburg, 16th June—Newchwang 9th June, and Chefoo 10th, Gen.—E. A. T. Co.

Szechuan, Br. s.s., 1,143, Hall, 17th June—Chefoo 11th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Glenagle, Br. s.s., 2,379, Warren, 17th June—Singapore 14th June, Gen.—Yee Shun.

Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,121, Jenkins, 17th June—Saigon 12th June, Rice and Meal—B. & Co.

Tung Shing, Br. s.s., 1,184, Selby, 17th June—Barry, Cardiff, 7th May, Coal—J. M. & Co.

Prometheus, Br. s.s., 3,583, Moir, 17th June—Singapore 12th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Kwongsang, Br. s.s., 1,427, Lake, 17th June—Canton 17th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Seirstad, Nor. s.s., 617, Larsen, 17th June—Canton 17th June, Coals—C. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Sankiang, for Manila.

Le Phong, for Canton.

Quangtung, for Swatow.

Hoch Ho, for Shanghai.

Chikong, for Macao.

Put Kong, for West River.

Wasang, for Shanghai.

Chauai, for Wuchow.

Wingchau, for Macao.

Haiwing, for Swatow.

Departures.

June 16.

Pronto, for Canton.

June 17.

Revenuer, for Japan.

Hyam, for Singapore.

Hainan, for Hainan.

Nanyang, for Swatow.

Mutuan, for Amoy.

Kuangtsai, for Bangkok.

Yunnan, for Amoy.

Yunnan Maru, for Nagasaki.

Doris, for Canton.

Sankiang, for Manila.

Wuchang, for Celu.

Prince Valdemar, for Shanghai.

Petrarch, for Kniazu.

Ambria, for Kobe.

Trieste, for Kobe.

Seethan, for Canton.

Passengers arrived.

Per Taihion, from Saigon—70 Chinese.

Per Glenyle, from Singapore—761 Chinese.

Per Seethan, from Chefoo—Mr. and Mrs. Percival, and Miss Percival.

Per Sanuki Maru, from London, &c., for Hongkong—Messrs. F. H. Doolittle, Mr. H. Lemely, Mrs. Yen Chin See, and child, Mrs. Yen Kok See, and child, Mrs. Yen Lee Lee, Mrs. Yen Pong Piu and child, Messrs. E. Mantague, W. N. Bannatue, A. E. W. Dunrich, J. Gilpin, Mrs. Kynack and 2 children, and Mr. M. Summer, for Kobe—Messrs. J. C. W. Jones, J. R. W. Mansfield, J. Ishikawa, T. Oshita and Tayuki, for Yokohama—Messrs. R. Ridder, R. Paget, J. T. Wawn, Dr. J. Kukuchi, and Prof. K. Tsuruda.

Per Prometheus, from Singapore—572 Chinese.

Per Tosa Maru, from Shanghai—Messrs. A. G. Laison, J. C. Whitehill, E. H. Birnbaum, H. D. Bassett, G. Buss, Mrs. Larsette, Miss Antill, Mr. D. W. Duncan, 15 Japanese, 5 Chinese and 2 American.

Passengers departed.

Per Doric, for Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Ellis and 2 native servants, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Evans, Messrs. H. Hobden, W. L. Schmidt, O. D. Miller, Lobartie and G. H. Armstrong, for Kobe—Mr. and Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Ruell, W. Danby and Putman, for Yokohama—Mr. H. Bond, and Mrs. and Miss Danby.

Per Sanuki Maru, from Manila—Carl Muller, Mrs. Filomena Martinez, Messrs. C. C. Scott, A. Zapirain, Chas. Hon. Far, Arthur F. Odlin, W. J. Kealy, H. C. Williamson, Chas. Hoffie, Sam. H. Musick, Aquiles, Valentim, Lee Yust Ting, Mrs. Chin May and child, Mr. Quan On Hing, Miss Alice McCall, Mrs. Maria L. De Rocha, and daughter, Mr. Iwakichi Yanao, Miss A. Ching, Messrs. Chu Eng, Ng Wai Tu, Sin Jan Ong, F. E. Hemenway, Mrs. S. D. Martinez, Mr. A. T. Goehr, Miss J. A. Read, K. Adreon, Miss Helen Feeney, Messrs. F. O'Brien, Chas. J. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. M. Camu, Messrs. Wm. F. Gallin, Cheng Man Po, F. Zapirain, Uy Choo Chay, Yang Hap, S. K. Mitchell, Jos. A. Hill, Gee Mong, R. T. Tubaiki, A. Love, Yug Ban Yu, Ng Y and Louis Barlet.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Szechuan from Chefoo—Moderate winds and fine weather till arrival.

Str. Taishan from Saigon—Light to moderate S.W. wind; and smooth sea throughout.

Str. Prometheus from Singapore—Light variable breeze and calms, with light passing showers to Macclesfield Bank, then fresh S.W. breeze and cloudy to Hongkong; moderate current from N.E. all the way.

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—8th May—Badenia, 1st May—Kith, 16th May—Tennak, Dunbar, Valdemar, 2nd May—Prometheus, Tungking, 27th May—Wurzburg, Bentled, Lina Vittoria, and June—Banca, Hanover, Horsley, Bacqueham Marquis, Japan, 5th June—Hakata Maru, Tydeus, Polynesien, 9th June—Bentlevers, Glengyle, Khalif, Sambia, Adana, Salsuma, Mogul, 12th June—Merionethshire, Machaon, Indrani, Silvia, Dardanus, Jason, Palawan, Waikiki, Manalan.

Homeward—9th May—Stentor, 2nd June—Socilia, Freiburg, 9th June—Bayern, Serbia.

Arrivals at Home—and June—Inaba Maru, Yarru, 9th June—Java, Deudal, Klausk, 9th June—Nippon, Seneca, Erskerberg, Hitachi Maru, Franz Ferdinand, Konigberg, Pingyue, 12th June—Gusdon, Mauritius.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agent's	Due
Ballaarat	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	June 18
Singapore	"	"	June 19
Siberia	Japan	P. & O. Co.	June 20
Kish	Singapore	S. T. & Co.	June 21
Taiyuan	Per Darwin	B. & S.	June 22
Arratoon Apes	Singapore	P. & Co.	June 23
Wittsburg	Singapore	H. A. L.	June 23
Ron	Singapore	M. & Co.	June 24
Hamburg	Singapore	"	June 24
Laisang	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	June 25
China	New Francisco	P. M. & Co.	July 1
Tartar	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	July 1
Indravelli	Portland	P. & A. Co.	July 1

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Sanuki Maru	at Kowloon Dock
Dagmar	" "
Taicheong	" "
Dharwar	" "
Clavering	" "
Montanes	" "
Canton River	" "
Pierre Antoine	" "
Kowloon Rubi	Cosmopolitan Aberdeen

Vessels in Port.

STEAMER	
An Pho, Br. s.s., 966, Kynoch, 12th June—Saigon 8th June, Rice and Gen.—B. & Co.	
Antonio Macleod, Am. s.s., Uzaria, 15th June—Illoilo 10th June, Gen.—B. & Co.	
Clitus, Br. s.s., 1,588, McDonald, 16th June—Chinkiang, 12th June, Ground-nuts—Order.	
Dagmar, Nor. s.s., 383, Salvesen, 13th June—6th June, Gen.—E. A. T. Co.	
Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 900, Ogata, 15th June—Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 14th June, Gen.—O. S. K.	
Emma Lyken, Ger. s.s., 1,110, Martens, 13th June—Saigon 9th June, Rice—E. A. T. Co.	
Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,003, Marshall, 16th June—Vancouver 25th May, and Shanghai 13th June, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.	
Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, Roach, 16th June—Fioochow 12th June, Amoy 13th, and Swatow 15th, Gen.—L. & Co.	
Hong Moh, Br. s.s., 2,555, Stach, 10th May—Penang and Singapore 11th May, Gen.—J. Teek Seng.	
Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, Hay, 11th June—Samrang and Java Ports 3rd June, Sugar—J. & Co.	
Kaifong, Br. s.s., 1,024, Pennefather, 16th June—Illoilo, P. I. 12th June, Gen.—B. & S.	
Kumano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,920, Haswell, 16th June—Nagasaki 12th June, Gen.—N. Y. K.	
Legazpi, Am. s.s., Tribar, 15th June—Manila 9th June, Ballast—Order.	
Loo Sok, Ger. s.s., 1,021, Schnur, 16th June—Bangkok 11th June, Rice—B. & S.	
Machev, Ger. s.s., 906, Harves, 13th June—Bangkok via Swatow 6th June, Rice and Teakwood—B. & S.	
Marie, Swed. s.s., 1,000, Johansson, 31st May—Hamburg 3rd Apr., and Port Said 23rd, Gen.—Order.	
Moravia, Aust. s.s., 1,605, Soich, 13th June—Kobe and Moji 9th June, Gen.—S. W. & Co.	
Nippone Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,437, Greene, 13th June—San Francisco 16th May, and Shanghai 11th June, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.	
Olympia, Am. s.s., 2,837, Truebridge, 13th June—Tacoma via Ports 16th May, Gen.—D. & Co.	
Progress, Ger. s.s., 687, Bremer, 9th June—Tourane 6th June, Gen.—S. & Co.	
Quang Nam, Fr. s.s., 710, Martino, 10th June—Saigon 7th June, Rice—B. & Co.	
Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, Almond, 15th June—Manila, P. I. 13th June, Gen.—S. T. & Co.	
San Joaquin, Am. s.s., 237, Galdier, 26th April—from Apari, Ballast—Order.	
Saga, Nor. s.s., 699, Nalvig, 9th June—Bangkok and June, Rice and Teakwood—J. M. & Co.	
Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,776, Young, 16th June—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 9th June, Opium and Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Taicheong, Ger. s.s., 828, Wiebeking, 29th May—Saigon 25th May, Rice-flour and Paddy—Meyer & Co.	
Thuyen, Fr. s.s., 1,260, Thomas, 15th June—Saigon 11th June, Rice—B. & Co.	
Triumph, Ger. s.s., 768, Hansen, 15th June—Haiphong 12th June, and Hoihow 14th, Gen.—J. & Co.	
Victoria, Swed. s.s., 988, Hermansson, 10th June—Saigon 6th June, Rice and Gen.—E. A. T. Co.	
Yuensang, Br. s.s., 1,128, Payne, 16th June—Manil, 13th June, Hemp and Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Wongsang, Br. s.s., 1,147, Johns, 15th June—Canton 14th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	

SAILING VESSELS.

Alice, Ger. b.s., 2,062, Reimers, 27th May—New York 28th Dec., O. S. Co.
Columbia, Am. sch., 772, Sprague, 27th Mar.—B. & S.
Connable Richmont, Fr. b.s., 1,732, Raulf, 5th June—New York 1st Dec., Kerosine—S. O. Co.
Dharwar, Swed. b.s., 1,270, Larson, 11th June—Fremantle 13th Dec., Sandalwood—J. M. & Co.
Grovenor, Br. b.s., 516, Boga, 14th June—Mauritius 16th June, Sugar—A. & Co.
Kentmere, Br. 4-masted b.s., 2,437, Burch, 27th Apr.—Shanghai 20th Apr., Ballast—S. O. Co.
Omega, Br. b.s., 480, Swenson, 18th May—Singapore, Timber—Order.
Pierre Antoine, Fr. b.s., 1,740, Regeve, 1st Apr.—New York 3rd Oct., Oil

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R. G. HECKFORD,
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June 6th.